Abstract

A description is given of a process for the oligomerization of α-olefins having at least 3 carbon atoms, in which the olefin is brought into contact with a catalyst system obtainable from a chromium source, a 1,3,5-trialkyl-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane, where the alkyl radical has no α, β or γ branching, and at least one activator comprising a boron compound, with the molar ratio B:Cr being at least 5. The process allows the preparation of trimers of the α-olefin in high yield and with high selectivity.